

The Tazewell Republican

Published every Thursday at
TAEWELL, VA.,
—BY—
WILLIAM C. PENDLETON,
Editor and Proprietor.
SUBSCRIPTIONS.
Republican, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Subscriptions on time, 1.50
Republican and N. Y. Tribune, one year, . . . 2.25
ADVERTISING RATES furnished on applica-
tion. Correspondence solicited.
The publishers of THE REPUBLICAN are not re-
sponsible for opinions expressed by correspond-
ents.
THE REPUBLICAN is entered at the Post-office at
Tazewell, Virginia, as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1900.

POPULISTIC CROW.

There can no longer be a doubt that it is the purpose of Mr. Bryan to feed the Democracy on Populistic crow at the approaching Presidential election. If there had ever been any doubt of such a purpose that doubt has been removed by the platform adopted by the Nebraska Democrats at their State convention on the 19th inst. It is an admitted fact that Mr. Bryan was present when the platform was constructed, and is supposed to be the master-builder who directed its arrangement, perhaps the architect. His speech in the convention after the platform was adopted is proof of the fact that he is in sympathy with its declarations. The remark of Senator Jones, who is chairman of the National Democratic Committee, that the platform "is on the whole a fair declaration of Democratic principles," shows that such a platform was anticipated and that it will be accepted by the National Democracy at the dictation of Mr. Bryan.

The Nebraska platform re-affirms the Chicago platform and has added to it all the new fake issues that Mr. Bryan has succeeded in bringing into notice by the use of his wide-mouthed drag-net. It has also some of the Populist doctrines that the Democrats have heretofore been unwilling or not brave enough to embody in their declarations of principles. The old Populist doctrine, "the initiative and referendum," is made a conspicuous plank. Speaking of this Senator Jones says: "The initiative and referendum is something new in a Democratic platform, but I am not prepared to say that it is an unwise invocation."

It is evidently the intention of Mr. Bryan to have the National Democratic platform made at Kansas City modeled after the Nebraska platform. His connection with the creation of the one is proof positive of his resolve as to the quality of the other. It may be possible that the earnest pleas of less ultra leaders in the Democratic party, or the numberings of discontent that are now heard in the ranks, may cause a change in his intentions; but the approval of such extremists as Senators Jones and Tillman, Altgeld, and of the Socialistic and Populistic leaders who enjoy the confidence and sympathy of Mr. Bryan, will be more potential in shaping his conduct than will the more conservative leaders of the Democracy or the growers in the ranks.

As to what Mr. Bryan's object can be in going before the American people on a platform more extreme and dangerous than the Chicago platform of 1896 is only a matter of conjecture. Whilst we have never regarded him as a statesman or a man of sound judgment we have never regarded him as a fool. It cannot be possible that he is vain or silly enough to even imagine that the people of this country will become so insane as to ever make him Chief Executive of the Nation and let the government be turned into a Populist circus. He must realize that he is playing the role of an agitator and demagogue and that as such he will only become distinguished. The more ridiculous and extreme the doctrines he advocates the more conspicuous and notorious he will become. To our mind it is notoriety Mr. Bryan is hunting for.

Will the Democrats eat the Populistic crow? Yes. Many of them are now gagging, even in anticipation of the diet which they will be directed to eat. A few may refuse to swallow it, but the most of them will gulp it down, smack their lips, and say "it is good." Among the various accomplishments of the Democracy none has been more conspicuous than its capacity for crow eating. Mr. Bryan knows this fact, and as the stew he is determined to place before them at Kansas City is to be an unusually repulsive one, he has concluded to put his guests for a few months in training, knowing full well that the Democratic stomach will adjust itself to any situation or any diet that may be spread before it.

There will be a splendid opportunity for the Republicans to carry Virginia this year, if they will all stand together and defy the ballot-box stuffers. Virginia is a Republican State that has been made Democratic by fraud.

SENATOR BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, boasts that it has been eighteen months since he drank whiskey, and that he will never take another drink. It has been only a short while since he helped to organize a plan to steal the Governorship of Kentucky, and since he has accepted a fraudulent election as Senator of that State. Blackburn is evidently reforming backwards.

PRETENDED SYMPATHY.

People would have more confidence in the sympathy the Democratic politicians are so loudly and constantly expressing for the Filipino and Porto Ricans, if the conduct of these same Democrats had not been so cruel and unsympathetic to certain classes of our own people. The Democratic leaders, from Mr. Bryan down, are now greatly disturbed about the civil and political rights of the Filipinos and Porto Ricans; but their solicitude is not occasioned by any honest, tender, human feeling for those peoples, but is assumed for the purpose of raising an issue that will be hurtful to the Administration and to the Republican party. The conduct of the Democratic party on this question is very much like the man who is smiling and kind to everybody he meets away from his home, but who is abusive and brutal to members of his own household.

The inhabitants of the Philippines are all of dark races, many of them black, and numbers of them mongrels. The Porto Ricans are also of mixed breeds, many of them being unalutots. If we are to judge the Democrats by what they say, they are seriously alarmed lest our Government shall trample upon the rights of these peoples, and deprive them of some right which our Constitution guarantees to them, and which a feeling of humanity should compel us to accord to them. This sentiment of the Democracy would be most commendable if it were sincere; but its insincerity is fully established by the course which the Southern Democracy has pursued to the colored men of the South, which course has been condoned or approved by the Northern Democracy. Under the Constitution the colored men are invested with the political rights that belong to other citizens; but those rights are violated by fraud and force, and the Democrats boast of the outrages. Senator Tillman, in the United States Senate, has on several occasions boldly declared that in South Carolina they stuffed the ballot boxes, cheated the negroes and hunted them down with shot guns.

On the 23rd inst., when the Porto Rican bill was under discussion in the Senate, and the Democratic Senators were wiping their weeping eyes over the outrage that was being inflicted by the bill on the Porto Ricans, Senator Spooner and Senator Tillman got into a heated controversy, and Mr. Spooner reminded Tillman of his late remarks, in which he (Tillman) had justified ballot-box stuffing and the employment of the shot gun policy against the negroes of the South. Tillman replied: "We did all those things, and I have no apology to make for it here or anywhere else." Senator McHenry, of Louisiana, has also declared in the Senate that the negro is treated the same way in his State, and attempted to justify it.

That is not all. The negroes of the South are not the only citizens whose rights have been trampled upon by the Democracy. Look at the situation in Kentucky. Consider the conduct of the Democrats of that State toward the Republicans, who are nearly all white citizens. A determined effort was begun to steal the Governorship of Kentucky, and that crime is still sought to be performed. When it was thought that Goebel had succeeded in cheating the Republicans out of the Governorship Mr. Bryan was among the first to wire his congratulations; and when Goebel was still pursuing his plan of outrage and robbery and fell before an assassin's gun, a wail of sympathy was heard from the Democracy as if it was over the death of one who was engaged in the pursuit of some lawful and righteous enterprise.

Who has heard of one word of disapproval from Mr. Bryan, from a Democratic Senator, from a Democratic Congressman, from a Democratic leader at the impudent effort of the Kentucky Democrats to steal the State offices and defeat the popular will of the people? How can the Democratic leaders expect intelligent men to believe them sincere when they weep over the Filipino and Porto Rican, and smile with joy when the civil and political rights of American citizens, white and black, are violated in the interest of Democracy?

What did the workingman plead for in 1896? Constant employment and good wages. Has not that prayer been happily answered?

The Democrats have jumped from the Philippines to Porto Rico for an issue. On such jumps the Democrats take the prize as long distance jumpers.

Who wants a change in existing conditions? No one but the political quack or the professional fool. The people have all they have asked for. Let them hold fast to that which is good.

The Atlanta Constitution says: "Looking over the field, we see the most hopeful signs of Democratic success." The Philadelphia Press in response thereto says: "Loan us your telescope."

What was the cry of the manufacturers in 1896? A restoration of the home market and the opening of foreign markets to their manufactured articles. Was ever such a cry more splendidly responded to?

The Savannah News, (Democratic), says: "The question the people are thinking about now is the tariff." It is a good thing that even at the South the people are now thinking on the important question.

WHAT did the people in 1896 clamor most for? Good times. Have they not gotten them?

WHAT did the farmers ask for in 1896? Good prices for their products and active markets. Has not that call been favorably answered?

"PIGS ON A POLE."

Philadelphia Press.

Last week the notorious "Jack" Chinn of Kentucky remarked: "Wait until we get squared around at Frankfort and we will hang them up like pigs on a pole." Mr. Chinn was discussing the wholesale arrest of Republicans for alleged complicity in the murder of Goebel, and the "pigs" who awaited the "squaring around" at Frankfort before the hanging "on a pole" were these same incarcerated Republicans and others against whom charges might be brought. Mr. Justus Goebel, a brother of the assassin, candidate for Governor, remarks about the same time: "We have had elected and will attempt to arrest only such men as we can legally hang."

These two remarks will give the public an inkling of what is going on in Kentucky at the present time. Neither Chinn nor Goebel holds any office. The former is a half desperado, half politician, and is a fair sample of the "gang" the assassinated Goebel gathered around him and made his companions and confidants. Mr. Justus Goebel obtains his notoriety and prominence alone from his relationship to the murdered man. And yet it is these two men who have apparently taken possession of the government of Kentucky and are directing the arrest of Republicans of prominence without proof except the conjecture of Chinn and Goebel themselves. The young and vapid Beckham is allowed to make believe that he is Governor of Kentucky, as some of the Roman Emperors were allowed to play at kingship, while Chinn and Goebel, like two officers of the Pretorian guard, exercise all the functions.

This situation is exactly what was predicted would occur when the bill appropriating \$100,000 for the arrest of the assassin of Goebel became a law. It was sure to bring to the front many desperate characters in Kentucky and put in peril the life of every man upon whom suspicion might fall. The reward is so large as to be a temptation and \$25,000 of it can be used by the commissioners "for the purpose of prosecuting preliminary investigations of guilt or of any clue, or any search they may think necessary." The consequence is a man hunt in Kentucky, the arrest of any one against whom there may be a grudge and the thrusting into jail of whomever the self-constituted Chinn and Goebel oligarchy may direct. Here is an illustration: A few days ago the Louisville Courier-Journal announced that "another man in the conspiracy to assassinate Governor Goebel was arrested near Harbington" and was railroaded at once to Louisville. He was "in the conspiracy," that newspaper asserted, but not the slightest evidence could be found against him and he had to be released.

The latest phase of this lawless raid of "Jack" Chinn and J. Goebel on the reputation of every man in Kentucky is the most ludicrous of all. It is claimed that the real murderer of Goebel has been discovered, that his name is "Tallow Dick" Combs, that he lives in Beattyville in eastern Kentucky and that it will need an armed force of at least 3000 men to arrest him. Another piece of evidence, seriously introduced, is that a sheriff now dead stated to members of his family that he was in Frankfort when Goebel was shot, and that he had knowledge beforehand that he would be assassinated. According to the story, the sheriff said that on the night previous to the shooting of Senator Goebel about twenty-five picked men gathered in the office of the Secretary of State and put a quantity of beans in a box. The beans were all white, save one, which was black. The man who drew the black bean was the man who would fire the shot. The story does not say whether or not the sheriff named the man who drew the black bean. It is by this evidence as this that Chinn and Goebel are trying to bolster up their conspiracy.

No more ludicrous farce than that enacted now in Kentucky has been witnessed on the stage, and if it did not threaten the lives of a reputation of honorable men it would awaken a guffaw over the whole country. The height of the ridiculous was supplied when a woman accused "Jack" Chinn himself of shooting Goebel, and Chinn revenged his injured reputation by suing her for libel. But the farce will turn into a tragedy and an indecent blot will be placed on the name of Kentucky if Chinn and his co-conspirators are permitted to "square" themselves at Frankfort and hang like "pigs on a pole" the men they suspect of murdering Goebel.

Paint Your Buggy for 75 Cents

with Devco's Gloss Carriage Paint, ready for use; 10 colors. Gives a high gloss, equal to new. Sold by Jno E. Jackson.

WHAT PROTECTION HAS DONE.

Utica Herald (Rep.)

When the Republican party came into power, in 1861, United States exports of manufactures barely reached a value of \$40,000,000. The value of our manufactures sent abroad the present fiscal year is estimated at \$400,000,000. The Republican system of protection made this great growth possible. It enabled the founding of industries for whose products we previously had sent abroad. Besides supplying the American market—the best in the world—our mines and mills and factories, and locomotive works and bridge works and electrical works are pushing their surplus outputs into the markets of the world, which protection opens instead of closing as our Democratic friends have claimed.

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep a bottle open all the time and whenever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill, for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit and worth.—D. S. MEAKKLE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattie, Bedford county, Pa. For sale by John E. Jackson.

THE WEST AND EXPANSION.

Popularity of Philippine Annexation Among Western People. Denver Republican (Silver.)

The West stands for the policy of expansion because it recognizes the greatness and is willing to bear its share of the responsibilities of the nation as a world power.

Men of the West appreciate that the United States of today extending from ocean to ocean and inhabited by seventy-five millions of people, is not the country of a hundred years ago. Then the thirteen colonies, fringing the Atlantic Coast and trembling lest they might be deprived of their newly-acquired independence, were wise in adopting a policy of isolation and non-interference. But with increasing strength came wider opportunities and greater responsibilities. By the Louisiana purchase Jefferson opened before the young republic a career of national greatness surpassing that of any other power in history. The West in reaping the fruits appreciates the wisdom of that policy, perfected as it was by the admission of Texas and the annexation of the territory acquired from Mexico.

No spirit of imperialism finds lodgment in the hearts of the people of the West. They favor the policy of expansion because it is the policy of national development and growth. But they desire to establish no imperial government, no despotic rule, in any possession which may be brought under the protection of the American flag. Wherever the flag floats, there liberty and free government must prevail.

What more than all else expansion means to the people of the West is the new place to which, under it, the nation, has attained in relation to the remainder of the world. By the defeat of Spain the United States cast aside the policy of isolation. The victories of Manila Bay and off the coast of Santiago awakened the courts of Europe to knowledge of the fact that a great power had arisen in the new world, and now there is not a statesman of the continent unwilling to listen to American demands, whether in relation to new world affairs or to those that pertain to the Orient.

With this recognition of America's greater power new responsibilities have come, and it is for the full discharge of these that the people of the West stand. They entertain none of that sentiment existing in some parts of the East which would shrink responsibility for the sake of avoiding the labor and expense which it may involve. Neither have they any fear of the consequences to the Republic, for they know that the discharge of duty abroad involves no neglect of obligations at home. They know that to extend the boundaries of liberty and enlarge the scope of free institutions can neither impair the one nor put in jeopardy the other.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through the kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop and could not get up in a chair except propped up by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at JONES E. JACKSON'S Drug Store.

BISHOP POTTER AN EXPANSIONIST.

Richmond Times (Dem.)

Bishop Potter, of New York, went to the Philippines an avowed anti-expansionist; Bishop Potter returned from the Philippines with the conviction that we have a duty to discharge in those islands which we cannot in honor shirk. "Whatever we might have done a year or so ago," said he, in speaking to this subject, "there is but one thing for us to do now, and that is to administer the government of the islands and to assume the responsibility for their future, as no one else is likely to undertake it." Bishop Potter is convinced that the Philippines are as yet in no condition for a civil government and says that "if the Philippine government were enforced, a large military force would be needed to maintain it."

In the same connection we note that a resolution was adopted by the Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on Tuesday last calling for volunteers to go to the Philippines for evangelic work, the preamble of which was as follows:

"Whereas, God in His wise providence has recently redeemed from bondage, despotism and superstition more than ten million souls for whom Christ died and has brought them under the sheltering folds of our glorious flag and made them partakers of our inheritance of liberty at a great cost of treasure, suffering and blood."

Just what should be done or what will be done eventually with the Philippines is a question for future consideration. But we cannot understand how any conscientious man, how any man who has respect for the obligations of his government, can stand up and say that in the present situation the United States government should withdraw its troops from the Philippines and leave those people to take care of themselves. From various sources comes the information that they are a conglomerate mass of people ranging all the way from semi-barbarous tribes to men and women of education and refinement. They live on innumerable islands and it were all impossible to make of them an autonomous State and to establish a form of government that would be satisfactory to all elements. As to how far we are justifiable in taking these islands under our protection, that is not the question now under consideration. Right or wrong we took them, and in taking them we assumed a responsibility which as an honorable nation we cannot dodge. We must do the very best that we can for the Philippines, giving them the benefit of our influence and civilization. It is the duty of our government to enlighten them and Americanize them and fit them, if possible, for self-government; it is the duty of the American church to Christianize them.

The Times would be only too glad, for its part, to see our troops withdrawn and the Philippines set up comfortably and happily in a government of their own. But the Times does not hesitate to say that for our government now to withdraw and leave the Philippines to their fate, were to commit one of the most cowardly acts that ever disgraced a nation.

It is very hard to stand idly by and see our dear ones suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albany (N. Y.) dairyman called at a drug store there for a doctor to come and see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in his left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it from that part of the country. For sale by—John E. Jackson.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Text of the Call as Issued by Chairman Agnew.

Responding to the call of the Republican National Committee for the election of delegates and alternates, as therein provided to the Republican national convention, to be held in Philadelphia, on the 19th of June next, and for other purposes, the Republicans of Virginia are hereby called to assemble in State convention at the city of Norfolk on Tuesday, the 10th day of April, 1900, at 1 p. m., and all voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and endorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call to participate in the selection of delegates and alternates thereto.

The number of delegates and alternates to be appointed for each city and county of the State is based upon the vote for the Republican electoral ticket in 1896. Delegates and alternates from the counties and cities may be elected by mass meeting or delegated county conventions, as the Republican county or city committees may for themselves elect.

Where a mass meeting shall be selected as the mode of selecting delegates and alternates, at least ten days' public notice shall be given; and where a delegated county or city convention shall be taken as the process of such selection, county or city chairmen will, by at least ten days' public notice, posted in each precinct, state the number of delegates and alternates to be chosen by each precinct, which will be in proportion to the number of votes cast by each precinct for the Republican electoral ticket in 1896.

Precinct or other district meetings for the appointment of delegates to delegated county or city conventions will be held in the precinct or other district, at the place designated by the county or city committee at such hour as the county or city committee may select, and these meetings will be held to order by the chairman of the precinct or other district, or in his absence, by any member of the precinct or district committee present; when the meeting will proceed to organize by the election of a permanent chairman and secretary.

To each delegate and alternate appointed by such precinct or other district meeting, the permanent chairman of the meeting will issue and deliver a certificate, to be signed by the permanent secretary and countersigned by the chairman of the precinct or other district; and a full list of delegates and alternates so appointed shall be signed by the permanent chairman and secretary, and countersigned by the chairman of the precinct or other district, and the same delivered to the county or city chairman.

In the case of delegated county or city conventions, county or city chairmen will make up the roll of delegates and alternates as certified to him, as just prescribed; and on calling the county or city convention to order, will lay such roll before the convention, and then proceed to take the sense of the meeting as to temporary chairman and secretary; and so, likewise, will proceed in the case of a mass meeting. In either case, the permanent chairman of such delegated county or city convention or mass meeting will issue and deliver a certificate to each delegate and alternate appointed to the State convention, which certificate must be signed by the permanent secretary and countersigned by the county or city chairman; and also, the chairman of such delegated county or city convention or mass meeting must forward to Asa Rogers, secretary, Petersburg, Virginia, a list—certified, signed, and countersigned, as above, of the delegates and alternates so appointed.

City or county conventions [for mass meetings] appointing delegates and alternates to the State convention, may appoint the same persons to represent them in their respective district convention. By direction of the State Republican committee:

PARK AGNEW, Chairman.
ASA ROGERS, Secretary.
Richmond, Va., February 15, 1900.

Banker Rout a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "It is the medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with coughs, colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at JONES E. JACKSON'S Drug Store.

Notice! Notice!

I have a light bay mare, from seven to ten years old, that came to my house in this month, and as yet no owner has claimed her. On proof of the ownership, paying for feed and trouble and the advertisement the owner can get the mare. BALLARD JONES.

A. R. De Fluett, editor of the Journal, Doylestown, Ohio, suffered for a number of years from rheumatism in his right shoulder and side. He says: "My right arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and was surprised to receive relief almost immediately. The Pain Balm has been a constant companion of mine ever since and it never fails." For sale by JONES E. JACKSON.

CALL FOR DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District of Virginia are hereby called to assemble in District Convention at the City of Bristol, Va., on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1900, at 2 p. m., to elect two Delegates and two Alternates to the Republican National Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th of June next, and for other purposes, and all voters, without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and endorse the Republican policy, are cordially invited to unite under this call to participate in the selection of Delegates and Alternates thereto.

The number of Delegates and Alternates to be appointed by each City and County of the District is, as given below, based upon the vote for the Republican Electoral Ticket in 1896:

	DEL.	ALT.		DEL.	ALT.
Bristol,	4	2	Palasky,	15	7
Blair,	4	2	Russell,	15	7
Buchanan,	7	3	Smyth,	15	8
Craig,	3	1	Scott,	23	11
Dickinson,	6	3	Tazewell,	25	12
Giles,	8	4	Wise,	12	6
Lee,	15	7	Wythe,	19	9
			Washington,	27	13

The County Committees are earnestly requested to follow strictly the instructions of the State Committee in the selection of the Delegates and Alternates. By order of the Committee, C. C. LIXCOLN, Chairman.

Stuart F. Lindsey, Secretary pro tem. Marion, Va., Feb. 27, 1900.

SNODGRASS IN THE WRONG PARTY.

New York Sun.

The chief justice of the supreme court of Tennessee calls himself a Democrat. He calls himself a Bryan Democrat. He sat down at the banquet table of the W. J. Bryan Anniversary Club of Chattanooga on Monday night to celebrate the birthday of his party's leader. Later in the evening the man in question, Chief Justice Snodgrass, arose to utter these sentiments:

"The retention of the Philippine Islands is practically settled. There will never be an issue about it. There is no doubt of our retaining them."

"To succeed we must prevent living, aggressive issues, not dead negatives of objection."

"We [the Democracy] have gone before the people biennially and preached relief by professions in favor of tinkering with the tariff and amending the Ten Commandments."

"Let us offer them something broad and hopeful, the addition of great territory, the freedom of a great body of people, the extension of our trade, and the upbuilding of all business."

"Let us go before them to show that we will soon cause every fragrant breeze that blows over these distant islands of the Pacific to be laden with the hum of American industries, the music of American civilization, and the shouts of American freedom."

"Let us teach the world a new lesson in national enlargement, prosperity and power for the advancement of human liberty."

Perhaps the chief justice of Tennessee thinks that he is a Bryan Democrat, but he is not. He is an American of the type which will shape and control American policy in the prosperity-laden years that are to come.

My mother suffered with chronic diarrhoea for several months. She was attended by two physicians who at last pronounced her case hopeless. She procured one 25-cent bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and five doses gave her permanent relief. I take pleasure in recommending it as the best on the market.—MRS. F. E. WATSON, Alkon, Ala. Sold by JONES E. JACKSON.

WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary \$3000 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. References: Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY, Dept. 3, Chicago.

Cleaning and Dying.

I am now prepared to clean or dye all kinds of soiled or old clothes, for either ladies or gentlemen. My work is done in a most satisfactory manner, and I refer you to my numerous patrons in Tazewell. You will find my shop on Railroad Avenue, half-way between Tazewell and North Tazewell.

Alice Johnson, t. f.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Terms, \$5.00. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5.00. Four months, \$1.50. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

C. T. PATTON,

BLACKSMITH

G N R L - R' IRER

TAEWELL, VIRGINIA. (Yost's Old Stand)

I am prepared to execute, at short notice and on reasonable terms, all kinds of iron work—horse shoeing, all kinds of repairing, etc. There is also connected with my establishment a WOOD-WORKING Department, under the control of J. B. Crawford, where he is prepared to do everything pertaining to that branch.

Clinch Valley Roller Mills.



Why run the risk of eating adulterated flour when you can get perfectly pure flour by buying that manufactured at home?

We guarantee our flour to be made from

Pure Wheat

and as good as the best.

Our millers are skilled in their business. Try any of our brands of flour and you will be satisfied. Our meal and chop are up to the standard.

HIGGINBOTHAM & KIRBY,

Cedar Bluff, Va., June 23, 1898.

CASTNER, CURRAN & BULLITT,



Sole Agents for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Smokeless Semi-Bituminous

COAL.

POCAHONTAS TRADE MARK REGISTERED Main Office: 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. BRANCH OFFICES: Broadway, New York; 70 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.; Progress Building, Norfolk, Va.; Terry Building, Roanoke, Va. Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.; Seave Building, Cincinnati, O.; 4 Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

JOHN M. SMITH & CO.,

Distillers of Celebrated Newport Rye Whiskies.

From fifteen to twenty thousand gallons kept in stock. All guaranteed to be pure and unadulterated. Orders large and small promptly filled.

NEWPORT, Giles Co., Va.

NEW YORK PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY. For over fifty eight years a National Family Paper for farmers and villagers.

A new and remarkably attractive publication, profusely illustrated with portraits and half-tones, contains all the striking news features of The Daily Tribune. Special War Despatches, Domestic and Foreign Correspondence, Short Stories, Humorous Illustrations, Industrial Information, Fashion Notes, Agricultural Matters carefully treated and Comprehensive and Reliable Financial and Market Reports. It is mailed at same hour as the daily edition, reaches a large proportion of subscribers on date of issue, and each edition is a thoroughly up-to-date daily newspaper for busy people.

Regular subscription price, \$1.00 PER YEAR. We furnish it with the REPUBLICAN for \$2.00 PER YEAR. Send all orders to THE REPUBLICAN, Tazewell, Va.

Regular subscription price, \$1.00 PER YEAR. We furnish it with the REPUBLICAN for \$1.25 PER YEAR.

F. B. Greenawalt & Co.,

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

Marble and Granite MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES

Iron Fencing and all kinds of Cemetery work done in the neatest style.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA.

MISS MAG. LITZ, Milliner

DRESS MAKING TAEWELL, VIRGINIA,

(Residence - West Main Street.)

Thanking her numerous patrons for their past support she hopes to merit a continuance of the same by good work at reasonable prices. Promptness my motto.